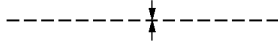
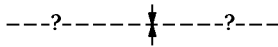
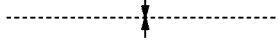

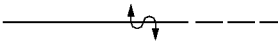



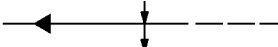
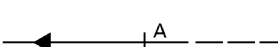
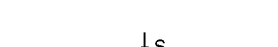
## FOLDS

### SYNCLINES (CONTINUED)

Inferred syncline		Based on indirect geologic evidence. Location probably not within 1 / 25 in. at scale of map
Probable or doubtful syncline		Use probable or doubtful, not both. Queries indicate doubt of existence. Probable is more definite than doubtful
Concealed syncline		Must be beneath mapped geologic unit or covered by water. Not shown where extension of known syncline is obvious
Basin		
Inverted syncline <i>Arrows show direction of dip of limbs</i>		Beds inverted near crest
Synform <i>Drawn on foliation, cleavage, or bedding</i>		Convex-downward structure in metamorphic rocks or in bedded rocks where tops are not known






### MONOCLINES

May be classified as inferred, probable, doubtful, or concealed by same line conventions used for anticlines and synclines. Make all line weights .010 in.

Monocline <i>Showing trace and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located</i>		
Anticlinal bend <i>Showing trace and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located</i>		Use on large-scale detailed maps where anticlinal and synclinal bends diverge sufficiently to be mapped
Synclinal bend <i>Showing trace and plunge of axis. Dashed where approximately located</i>		

### MINOR FOLD AXES

Make all line weights .006 in.

Minor anticline, showing plunge		
Minor syncline, showing plunge		Plunge measured in vertical plane
Minor fold axis, showing plunge		
Minor fold axis, horizontal		
Minor folds <i>Showing plunge of axes</i>		Used where beds are too tightly folded to show axes of individual folds separately. Used to indicate sense of observed folds